U.S. Apln. No. 10/665,090 Reply to Office Action dated August 31, 2011

IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application. An identifier indicating the status of each claim is provided.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A conversion apparatus for converting file data including a header, a body, and a footer, comprising:

conversion means for converting a respective one file from a first file of a first format, which includes first data and second data placed in a multiplexed state in the body, and a second file of a second format, which includes the first data or the second data collectively placed in the body, into another file of the two files,

wherein the second file of the second format includes all of the first data collectively placed in one parta first part of the body and includes all the second data collectively placed in another a second part of the body, the first data that is collectively placed on the one part first part of the body of the second file including a plurality of frames of the first data, and

wherein the first part includes data of a plurality of frames but no second data, and wherein the second part includes data of a plurality of frames but no first data, and wherein the second file of the second format includes a first metadata file and second metadata file, the first metadata file having metadata in file units, and the second metadata file having metadata of frame units collectively placed in the second metadata file.

U.S. Apln. No. 10/665,090 Reply to Office Action dated August 31, 2011

The conversion apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said 2. (Original)

conversion means includes first format conversion means for converting a file of the first format

into a file of the second format.

The conversion apparatus according to claim 2, wherein the first (Original) 3.

and second data are video data and audio data, respectively.

The conversion apparatus according to claim 3, wherein said first 4. (Original)

format conversion means includes:

video data extraction means for extracting the video data multiplexed with the audio data

in a file of the first format;

video data coupling means for coupling the video data extracted by said video data

extraction means; and

video header/footer addition means for adding a header and a footer of a form same as

that of a file of the first format to a body provided by the video data coupled by said video data

coupling means to prepare a video file of said video data.

5. (Original) The conversion apparatus according to claim 4, wherein said first

format conversion means further includes file preparation means for preparing a master file

describing a pointer to the video file.

Frommer Lawrence & Haug LLP 745 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10151

212-588-0800

6. (Original) The conversion apparatus according to claim 3,

wherein the audio data in a file of the first format are channel-multiplexed audio data formed from audio data of a plurality of channels multiplexed with each other, and said first format conversion means includes:

audio data extraction means for extracting the channel-multiplexed audio data multiplexed with the video data in a file of the first file format;

audio data separation means for separating the channel-multiplexed audio data extracted by said audio data extraction means into the audio data of the individual channels; and audio header/footer addition means for adding a header and a footer of a form same as that of a file of the first format to a body provided by the audio data of each of the channels to prepare audio files of the audio data for the individual channels.

7. (Original) The conversion apparatus according to claim 6, wherein the channel-multiplexed audio data in a file of the first format are Key, Length, and Value (KLV)-encoded data, and

said first format conversion means includes:

KLV structure decomposition means for decomposing a KLV structure of the KLV-encoded channel-multiplexed audio data extracted by said audio data extraction means and supplying resulting audio data to said audio data separation means; and

KLV structuring means for KLV-encoding the audio data of the channels obtained by said audio data separation means so as to individually have a KLV structure;

U.S. Apln. No. 10/665,090 Reply to Office Action dated August 31, 2011

said audio header/footer addition means adding a header and a footer to a body provided

by the audio data of each of the channels structured by said KLV structuring means so as to have

a KLV structure.

8. (Original) The conversion apparatus according to claim 6, wherein the audio

data of a file of the first format are data encoded by a first coding method, and said first format

conversion means further includes audio data conversion means for converting the audio data of

the channels coded by the first coding method and obtained by said audio data separation means

into audio data of the channels encoded by a second coding method.

9. (Original) The conversion apparatus according to claim 6, wherein said first

format conversion means further includes file preparation means for preparing a master file

describing pointers to the audio files of the channels.

10. (Original) The conversion apparatus according to claim 3, wherein the body

of a file of the first format has metadata placed therein in a form multiplexed together with the

video data and the audio data, and said first format conversion means further includes metadata

file preparation means for preparing a metadata file in which the metadata multiplexed in the

bodies of a file of the first format are collectively placed.

Frommer Lawrence & Haug LLP 745 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10151

212-588-0800 Customer Number 20999

-Page 6 of 31-

U.S. Apln. No. 10/665,090 Reply to Office Action dated August 31, 2011

11. (Original) The conversion apparatus according to claim 10, wherein said first format conversion means further includes file preparation means for preparing a master file describing a pointer to the metadata file.

12. (Original) The conversion apparatus according to claim 2, further comprising recording means for recording a file of the second format obtained by said second format conversion means onto a recording medium.

13. (Original) The conversion apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said conversion means includes second format conversion means for converting a file of the second format into a file of the first format.

14. (Original) The conversion apparatus according to claim 13, wherein the first and second data are video data and audio data, respectively.

15. (Original) The conversion apparatus according to claim 14, wherein a file of the second format includes

a video file wherein a header and a footer of a form same as that of a file of the first format is added to the body in which the video data are placed collectively, and

audio files for audio data of a plurality of channels in each of which a header and a footer of a form same as that of a file of the first format is added to the body in which the audio data of the channel are placed collectively, and

U.S. Apln. No. 10/665,090 Reply to Office Action dated August 31, 2011

said second format conversion means includes:

video header/footer removal means for removing the header and the footer from the video

file;

video data decomposition means for decomposing the video data of the video file into

video data of units to be multiplexed with the audio data;

audio header/footer removal means for removing the headers and the footers from the

audio files; channel multiplexing means for multiplexing the audio data of the channels of the

audio files and outputting resulting channel-multiplexed audio data;

data multiplexing means for multiplexing the video data obtained by said video data

decomposition means and the channel-multiplexed audio data obtained by said channel

multiplexing means; and

header/footer addition means for adding a header and a footer of a file of the first format

to a body provided by the data obtained by said data multiplexing means.

16. (Original) The conversion apparatus according to claim 15,

wherein the audio data of the audio files in a file of the second format is KLV-encoded

audio data, and

said second format conversion means further includes:

KLV structure decomposition means for decomposing a KLV structure of the KLV-

encoded audio data; and

KLV structuring means for KLV-encoding the channel-multiplexed audio data into audio

data of the KLV structure in a unit to be multiplexed with the video data.

Frommer Lawrence & Haug LLP 745 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10151

New York, NY 10151 212-588-0800

Customer Number 20999

-Page 8 of 31-

U.S. Apln. No. 10/665,090 Reply to Office Action dated August 31, 2011

- 17. (Original) The conversion apparatus according to claim 15, wherein the audio data in a file of the second format are data encoded by a second coding method from between first and second coding methods, and said second format conversion means further includes audio data conversion means for converting the audio data of the audio files from audio data encoded by the second coding method into audio data encoded by the first coding method.
- 18. (Original) The conversion apparatus according to claim 15, wherein a file of the second format further includes a metadata file in which the metadata are placed collectively, and said data multiplexing means multiplexes not only the video data and the channel-multiplexed audio data but also the metadata.
- 19. (Original) The conversion apparatus according to claim 13, further comprising transmission means for transmitting the file of the first format obtained by said second format conversion means through a transmission medium.
- 20. (Original) The conversion apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the first format is the Material Exchange Format (MXF).

21. (Currently Amended) A conversion apparatus for converting file data including a header, a body, and a footer, comprising:

a converter for converting a respective one file from a first file of a first format, which includes first data and second data placed in a multiplexed state in the body, and a second file of a second format, which includes the first data or second data collectively placed in the body, into another file of the two files,

wherein the second file of the second format includes all of the first data collectively placed in a first part of the body and includes all the second data collectively placed in a second part of the body, the first data that is collectively placed on the first part of the body of the second file including a plurality of frames of the first data, and

wherein the first part includes data of a plurality of frames but no second data, and wherein the second part includes data of a plurality of frames but no first data, and wherein the second file of the second format includes a first metadata file and second metadata file, the first metadata file having metadata in file units, and the second metadata file having metadata in frame units, and the second metadata file having metadata of frame units collectively placed in the second metadata filewherein the second file of the second format includes all of the first data collectively placed in one part of the body and includes all the second data collectively placed in another part of the body, the first data that is collectively placed on the one part of the body of the second file including a plurality of frames of the first data, and

wherein the second file of the second format includes a first metadata file and second metadata file, the first metadata file having metadata in file units and the second metadata file having metadata in frame units.

U.S. Apln. No. 10/665,090 Reply to Office Action dated August 31, 2011

22. (Original) The conversion apparatus according to claim 21, wherein said

converter includes a first format converter for converting a file of the first format into a file of

the second format.

23. (Original) The conversion apparatus according to claim 22, wherein the first

and second data are video data and audio data, respectively.

24. (Original) The conversion apparatus according to claim 23, wherein said first

format converter includes:

a video data extractor for extracting the video data multiplexed with the audio data in a

file of the first format;

a video data coupler for coupling the video data extracted by said video data extractor;

and

a video header/footer adder for adding a header and a footer of a form same as that of a

file of the first format to a body provided by the video data coupled by said video data coupler to

prepare a video file of said video data.

25. (Original) The conversion apparatus according to claim 24, wherein said first

format converter further includes a file preparator for preparing a master file describing a pointer

to the video file.

Frommer Lawrence & Haug LLP 745 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10151 212-588-0800

26. (Original) The conversion apparatus according to claim 23,

wherein the audio data in a file of the first format are channel-multiplexed audio data formed from audio data of a plurality of channels multiplexed with each other, and said first format converter includes:

audio data extractor for extracting the channel-multiplexed audio data multiplexed with the video data in a file of the first file format;

an audio data separator for separating the channel-multiplexed audio data extracted by said audio data extractor into the audio data of the individual channels; and

an audio header/footer adder for adding a header and a footer of a form same as that of a file of the first format to a body provided by the audio data of each of the channels to prepare audio files of the audio data for the individual channels.

27. (Original) The conversion apparatus according to claim 26, wherein the channel-multiplexed audio data in a file of the first format are KLV-encoded data, and

said first format converter includes:

a KLV structure decomposer for decomposing a KLV structure of the KLV-encoded channel-multiplexed audio data extracted by said audio data extractor and supplying resulting audio data to said audio data separator; and

a KLV structurer for KLV-encoding the audio data of the channels obtained by said audio data separator so as to individually have a KLV structure;

U.S. Apln. No. 10/665,090 Reply to Office Action dated August 31, 2011

said audio header/footer adder adding a header and a footer to a body provided by the

audio data of each of the channels structured by said KLV structurer so as to have a KLV

structure.

28. (Original) The conversion apparatus according to claim 26, wherein the audio

data of a file of the first format are data encoded by a first coding method, and said first format

converter further includes an audio data converter for converting the audio data of the channels

coded by the first coding method and obtained by said audio data separator into audio data of the

channels encoded by a second coding method.

29. (Original) The conversion apparatus according to claim 26, wherein said first

format converter further includes file preparator for preparing a master file describing pointers to

the audio files of the channels.

30. (Original) The conversion apparatus according to claim 23, wherein the body

of a file of the first format has metadata placed therein in a form multiplexed together with the

video data and the audio data, and said first format converter further includes metadata file

preparator for preparing a metadata file in which the metadata multiplexed in the bodies of a file

of the first format are collectively placed.

Frommer Lawrence & Haug LLP 745 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10151

212-588-0800 Customer Number 20999

-Page 13 of 31-

U.S. Apln. No. 10/665,090 Reply to Office Action dated August 31, 2011

31. (Original) The conversion apparatus according to claim 30, wherein said first

format converter further includes file preparator for preparing a master file describing a pointer

to the metadata file.

32. (Original) The conversion apparatus according to claim 22, further

comprising a recorder for recording a file of the second format obtained by said second format

converter onto a recording medium.

33. (Original) The conversion apparatus according to claim 21, wherein said

converter includes a second format converter for converting a file of the second format into a file

of the first format.

34. (Original) The conversion apparatus according to claim 33, wherein the first

and second data are video data and audio data, respectively.

35. (Original) The conversion apparatus according to claim 34,

wherein a file of the second format includes a video file wherein a header and a footer of

a form same as that of a file of the first format is added to the body in which the video data are

placed collectively, and

audio files for audio data of a plurality of channels in each of which a header and a footer

of a form same as that of a file of the first format is added to the body in which the audio data of

the channel are placed collectively, and

Frommer Lawrence & Haug LLP 745 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10151 212-588-0800

said second format converter includes:

a video header/footer remover for removing the header and the footer from the video file;

a video data decomposer for decomposing the video data of the video file into video data

of units to be multiplexed with the audio data;

an audio header/footer remover for removing the headers and the footers from the audio

files;

a channel multiplexer for multiplexing the audio data of the channels of the audio files

and outputting resulting channel-multiplexed audio data;

a data multiplexer for multiplexing the video data obtained by said video data

decomposer and the channel-multiplexed audio data obtained by said channel multiplexer; and

a header/footer adder for adding a header and a footer of a file of the first format to a

body provided by the data obtained by said data multiplexer.

36. (Original) The conversion apparatus according to claim 35,

wherein the audio data of the audio files in a file of the second format is KLV-encoded

audio data, and

said second format converter further includes:

a KLV structure decomposer for decomposing a KLV structure of the KLV-encoded

audio data; and

a KLV structurer for KLV-encoding the channel-multiplexed audio data into audio data

of the KLV structure in a unit to be multiplexed with the video data.

Frommer Lawrence & Haug LLP 745 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10151 212-588-0800

- 37. (Original) The conversion apparatus according to claim 35, wherein the audio data in a file of the second format are data encoded by a second coding method from between first and second coding methods, and said second format converter further includes an audio data converter for converting the audio data of the audio files from audio data encoded by the second coding method into audio data encoded by the first coding method.
- 38. (Original) The conversion apparatus according to claim 35, wherein a file of the second format further includes a metadata file in which the metadata are placed collectively, and said data multiplexer multiplexes not only the video data and the channel-multiplexed audio data but also the metadata.
- 39. (Original) The conversion apparatus according to claim 33, further comprising a transmitter for transmitting the file of the first format obtained by said second format converter through a transmission medium.
- 40. (Original) The conversion apparatus according to claim 21, wherein the first format is the MXF.

U.S. Apln. No. 10/665,090 Reply to Office Action dated August 31, 2011

(Currently Amended) A conversion method for converting file data including a 41.

header, a body, and a footer, comprising the steps of:

receiving a respective one file of a first file of a first format wherein first data and second

data are placed in a multiplexed state in the body and a second file of a second format wherein

the first or the second data are placed collectively in the body; and

converting the respective one file of the first file of the first format and the second file of

the second format into another file of the two files,

wherein the second file of the second format includes all of the first data collectively

placed in a first part of the body and includes all the second data collectively placed in a second

part of the body, the first data that is collectively placed on the first part of the body of the

second file including a plurality of frames of the first data, and

wherein the first part includes data of a plurality of frames but no second data, and

wherein the second part includes data of a plurality of frames but no first data, and

wherein the second file of the second format includes a first metadata file and second metadata

file, the first metadata file having metadata in file units, and the second metadata file having

metadata in frame units, and the second metadata file having metadata of frame units collectively

placed in the second metadata filewherein the second file of the second format includes all of the

first data collectively placed in one part of the body and includes all the second data collectively

placed in another part of the body, the first data that is collectively placed on the one part of the

body of the second file including a plurality of frames of the first data, and

Frommer Lawrence & Haug LLP 745 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10151

212-588-0800

U.S. Apln. No. 10/665,090 Reply to Office Action dated August 31, 2011

wherein the second file of the second format includes a first metadata file and second metadata file, the first metadata file having metadata in file units and the second metadata file

having metadata in frame units.

42. (Original) The conversion method according to claim 41, wherein the

conversion step includes a first format conversion step of converting a file of the first format into

a file of the second format.

43. (Original) The conversion method according to claim 42, wherein the first

and second data are video data and audio data, respectively.

44. (Original) The conversion method according to claim 43, wherein the first

format conversion step includes:

a video data extraction step of extracting the video data multiplexed with the audio data

in a file of the first format;

a video data coupling step of coupling the video data extracted by the video data

extraction step;

and a video header/footer addition step of adding a header and a footer of a form same as

that of a file of the first format to a body provided by the video data coupled by the video data

coupling step to prepare a video file of said video data.

.

Frommer Lawrence & Haug LLP 745 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10151 212-588-0800

U.S. Apln. No. 10/665,090 Reply to Office Action dated August 31, 2011

45. (Original) The conversion method according to claim 44, wherein the first format conversion step further includes a file preparation step of preparing a master file describing a pointer to the video file.

46. (Original) The conversion method according to claim 43,

wherein the audio data in a file of the first format are channel-multiplexed audio data formed from audio data of a plurality of channels multiplexed with each other, and the first format conversion step includes:

an audio data extraction step of extracting the channel-multiplexed audio data multiplexed with the video data in a file of the first file format;

an audio data separation step of separating the channel-multiplexed audio data extracted by the audio data extraction step into the audio data of the individual channels; and

an audio header/footer addition step of adding a header and a footer of a form same as that of a file of the first format to a body provided by the audio data of each of the channels to prepare audio files of the audio data for the individual channels.

47. (Original) The conversion method according to claim 46, wherein the channel-multiplexed audio data in a file of the first format are KLV-encoded data, and

the first format conversion step includes:

U.S. Apln. No. 10/665,090 Reply to Office Action dated August 31, 2011

a KLV structure decomposition step of decomposing a KLV structure of the KLV-

encoded channel-multiplexed audio data extracted by the audio data extraction step and

supplying resulting audio data to the audio data separation step; and

a KLV structuring step of KLV-encoding the audio data of the channels obtained by the

audio data separation step so as to individually have a KLV structure;

the audio header/footer addition step adding a header and a footer to a body provided by

the audio data of each of the channels structured by the KLV structuring step so as to have a

KLV structure.

48. The conversion method according to claim 46, wherein the audio (Original)

data of a file of the first format are data encoded by a first coding method, and the first format

conversion step further includes an audio data conversion step of converting the audio data of the

channels coded by the first coding method and obtained by the audio data separation step into

audio data of the channels encoded by a second coding method.

49. (Original) The conversion method according to claim 46, wherein the first

format conversion step further includes a file preparation step of preparing a master file

describing pointers to the audio files of the channels.

50. (Original) The conversion method according to claim 43, wherein the body of

a file of the first format has metadata placed therein in a form multiplexed together with the

video data and the audio data, and the first format conversion step further includes a metadata

Frommer Lawrence & Haug LLP 745 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10151

212-588-0800

Customer Number 20999

-Page 20 of 31-

file preparation step of preparing a metadata file in which the metadata multiplexed in the bodies of a file of the first format are collectively placed.

- 51. (Original) The conversion method according to claim 50, wherein the first format conversion step further includes a file preparation step of preparing a master file describing a pointer to the metadata file.
- 52. (Original) The conversion method according to claim 42, further comprising a recording step of recording a file of the second format obtained by the second format conversion step onto a recording medium.
- 53. (Original) The conversion method according to claim 41, wherein the conversion step includes a second format conversion step of converting a file of the second format into a file of the first format.
- 54. (Original) The conversion method according to claim 53, wherein the first and second data are video data and audio data, respectively.
 - 55. (Original) The conversion method according to claim 54,

wherein a file of the second format includes a video file wherein a header and a footer of a form same as that of a file of the first format is added to the body in which the video data are placed collectively, and

U.S. Apln. No. 10/665,090 Reply to Office Action dated August 31, 2011

audio files for audio data of a plurality of channels in each of which a header and a footer of a form same as that of a file of the first format is added to the body in which the audio data of

the channel are placed collectively, and

the second format conversion step includes:

a video header/footer removal step of removing the header and the footer from the video

file;

a video data decomposition step of decomposing the video data of the video file into

video data of units to be multiplexed with the audio data;

an audio header/footer removal step of removing the headers and the footers from the

audio files:

a channel multiplexing step of multiplexing the audio data of the channels of the audio

files and outputting resulting channel-multiplexed audio data;

a data multiplexing step of multiplexing the video data obtained by the video data

decomposition step and the channel-multiplexed audio data obtained by the channel multiplexing

step; and

a header/footer addition step of adding a header and a footer of a file of the first format to

a body provided by the data obtained by the data multiplexing step.

The conversion method according to claim 55, 56. (Original)

wherein the audio data of the audio files in a file of the second format is KLV-encoded

audio data, and

the second format conversion step further includes:

Frommer Lawrence & Haug LLP 745 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10151 212-588-0800

Customer Number 20999

U.S. Apln. No. 10/665,090 Reply to Office Action dated August 31, 2011

a KLV structure decomposition step of decomposing a KLV structure of the KLV-

encoded audio data; and

a KLV structuring step of KLV-encoding the channel-multiplexed audio data into audio

data of the KLV structure in a unit to be multiplexed with the video data.

The conversion method according to claim 55, wherein the audio 57. (Original)

data in a file of the second format are data encoded by a second coding method from between

first and second coding methods, and the second format conversion step further includes an

audio data conversion step of converting the audio data of the audio files from audio data

encoded by the second coding method into audio data encoded by the first coding method.

The conversion method according to claim 55, wherein a file of the 58. (Original)

second format further includes a metadata file in which the metadata are placed collectively, and

the data multiplexing step multiplexes not only the video data and the channel-multiplexed audio

data but also the metadata.

The conversion method according to claim 53, further comprising 59. (Original)

a transmission step of transmitting the file of the first format obtained by the second format

conversion step through a transmission medium.

The conversion method according to claim 41, wherein the first 60. (Original)

format is the MXF.

Frommer Lawrence & Haug LLP 745 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10151

212-588-0800 Customer Number 20999

61. (Currently Amended) A <u>non-transitory</u> computer-readable <u>recording</u> medium storing an executable program causing a computer to execute a conversion method for converting file data including a header, a body, and a footer, said program comprising:

a conversion step of converting a respective one file from a first file of a first format, which includes first data and second data placed in a multiplexed state in the body, and a second file of a second format, which includes the first data or the second data collectively placed in the body, into another file of the two files,

wherein the second file of the second format includes all of the first data collectively

placed in a first part of the body and includes all the second data collectively placed in a second

part of the body, the first data that is collectively placed on the first part of the body of the

second file including a plurality of frames of the first data, and

wherein the first part includes data of a plurality of frames but no second data, and wherein the second part includes data of a plurality of frames but no first data, and wherein the second file of the second format includes a first metadata file and second metadata file, the first metadata file having metadata in file units, and the second metadata file having metadata in frame units, and the second metadata file having metadata of frame units collectively placed in the second metadata filewherein the second file of the second format includes all of the first data collectively placed in one part of the body and includes all the second data collectively placed in another part of the body, the first data that is collectively placed on the one part of the body of the second file including a plurality of frames of the first data, and

U.S. Apln. No. 10/665,090 Reply to Office Action dated August 31, 2011

wherein the second file of the second format includes a first metadata file and second metadata file, the first metadata file having metadata in file units and the second metadata file having metadata in frame units.

62. (Canceled)

REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK